The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE CAZA CONGERITUR. VIRG.

(VOL. I.) THURSDAY, JANUARY 13, 1785. (No. 50.)

Williams, Cary; And Company,

INFORM their friends that they have juſt received a ſmall conſignment of GOODS, by the Greenwich, Capt. Collins, conſiſting of blankets, woollens, &c. which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1785.

M'Crea *and* Meaſe,

Have juſt arrived an Aſſortment of GOODS, which they propoſe ſelling on the moſt reaſonable Terms; amongſt them are

CLoths, ſhalloons, calamancoes, durants, camblets, poplins, German ſerges, dorſetteens, kings' and queens' cords, dimities, drawboys, ſatinets, denims, checks, ſtriped hollands, bedbunts, meſſinets, ſilverets, taffetas, nonſopretties, tapes, glaſsware, window glaſs, clear and ſpotted lawns, ſtriped and figured ditto, ditto handkerchiefs, fine ſouſlee and needle-work'd aprons, threads, Dutch lace and edging, ſilk ferrets, Barcelona handkerchiefs, black and white lace, blond ditto, ladies' faſhionable trimmed cloaks, hats and bonnets, Cyprus and other gauzes, knee and other garters, mens' and womens' gloves, ſilk mits, ribbons, counterpanes, Iriſh linens, oſnaburgs, quality bindings, ladies' ſtays, writing-paper, inkpowder, pins, needles, milled and common flannels, mens', womens' and boys' thread, cotton and ſilk hoſe, ſpelling-books, pocket-books, hair broom-heads, bruſhes, ſleeves, table knives and forks, claſp and pen knives, razors, ſhaping and other ſciſſors, bar-lead, ſhot, coffee-mills, ſleeve-buttons, plated ſpurs and buckles, ſpectacles, blank account books, quills, bridles, curry-combs, horſewhips, money-ſcales with weights, twiſt, ſewing ſilk, ſhirt-buttons, cottons, calicoes, manatings, &c. &c.

It is uſeleſs to ſay any thing reſpecting the terms on which theſe goods will be ſold—Whoever approaches at the Poſt-Office, will find them agreeable.

Alexandria, Jan. 4, 1785.

ONE GUINEA REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on the 28th of this month, an Iriſh ſervant man, named BARTHOLOMEW MURPHY, about 20 years of age, about 5 feet 8 inches high, and has ſhort black hair: He had on a light coloured cloth coat, patched at the elbows, a light coloured jacket with metal buttons, a blue cloth pair of breeches, both the jacket and breeches were lined with flannel, a pair of yarn ſtockings, and a pair of buckles in his ſhoes.—He may be further known by his body being more inclined to one ſide than the other, the effects of the rheumatiſm.——The above reward will be given on the delivery of the ſaid ſervant at the ſtage-houſe in Colcheſter or Dumfries, or to the Subſcriber, with the allowance of reaſonable charges.—He was ſeen the next day after he ran away at Colcheſter.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Alexandria, Dec. 31, 1784.

☞ Said Roberdeau has a Rittenhouſe ſtove and ſome good mats to diſpoſe of.

WHEREAS I gave my Note of Hand to a certain Benjamin Johnſon of Norfolk, for the 13th of July, 1784, for Forty-Three Pounds Five Shillings, and find myſelf much impoſed on by the ſaid Johnſon: This is to forewarn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid Note, as I am determined not to pay a ſingle farthing

LOTT MASON.

George, 28, 1784.

To be Sold,

For Ready-Money, or Bills of Exchange, in the Town of Stephenſburg, in Frederick County, Virginia,

ABOUT Fifty valuable SLAVES, conſiſting of men, women and children, late the property of the Right Hon. Thomas Lord Fairfax, deceaſed.—The ſale is to begin on Tueſday the firſt day of March next, and continue till all are ſold.

THOMAS BRYAN MARTIN.

December 17, 1784.

Wanted to Rent in about a

Month, a neat HOUSE, ſuitable for a ſmall Family.—Inquire of the Printers.

Jan. 4, 1785.

All perſons indebted to the

concern of Meſſieurs THOMAS RICHARDSON and COMPANY, for dealings with the late Mr. Thomas Richardſon, are hereby *again* requeſted to make ſpeedy ſettlement of their reſpective accounts;—thoſe who have it not in their power to do it by making immediate payment, are reſpectfully deſired to ſettle them by giving me their bonds or notes, that I may be enabled to cloſe their accounts on the books of the ſaid concern.—After this repeated intimation, I flatter myſelf none will be averſe to comply with ſo reaſonable a requiſition.—Should it however be otherwiſe, no further notice will be given before recourſe be had to other meaſures, to promote a ſettlement that may prove more effectual.

WILLIAM B. MAGRUDER.

George-Town, Jan. 3, 1785.

For Sale,

A *Valuable* TRACT *of* LAND, *lying in Prince-William County, Virginia, about two miles from Dumfries, eight from Colcheſter, and twenty-four from Alexandria, containing* 2150 *acres; this land is well adapted to farming and planting, is very well timbered, and has the advantage of a large never failing ſtream running through it, upon which may be got one or more good mill ſeats.*

Alſo, another valuable Tract of Land, containing upwards of 800 *acres, lying in Waſhington County, Maryland, about one mile from the river Potomack, eight from Hagar's-Town, and twenty-ſix from Frederick-Town: This tract is altogether of the rich limeſtone lands in Connicocheague valley, and is generally acknowledged to be equal in ſoil to and produces as highly as any land in the county; it is alſo well timbered.—Both or either of the above tracts will be laid off in parcels, or ſold otherwiſe, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers, who ſhall have good titles.—A very ſmall part of the purchaſe-money, not exceeding one-ſixth, will be expected in a ſhort time after the ſale, and the remainder in three equal payments, at the different periods of two, three and four years from the date of it.—For terms of the Virginia tract, apply to Col.* BAILEY WASHINGTON, *of Staffford County, and of the other to Col.* RICHARD DAVIS, *who lives near the premiſes, or to the Subſcriber, who owns the lands.*

PEREGRINE FITZHUGH.

Jan. 3, 1785.

The Subſcriber will leaſe

out a Lot of Ground, 28 feet front on Royal-ſtreet, adjoining the north end of Mr. Richard Arell's brick houſe, and extending back eaſterly 123 feet 5 inches, being part of the late Mr. Piper's lot, rent free, on condition the leſſee erect ſuch buildings as the parties can agree on.—Thoſe who take it ſoon may have the lot for ſeven years and nine months.

WILLIAM RAMSAY.

Alexandria, Jan. 3, 1785.

THE Subſcriber begs leave moſt reſpectfully to inform ſuch Gentlemen as it may concern, that his Academy will again be opened near Falmouth, in the County of Stafford, on the Firſt of January next, at the houſe and plantation of Mr. Lewis, known by the name of Clear-Mount, and ſo remarkable for its beauty and healthful ſituation, that it ſtands in need of no deſcription.

The young gentlemen entruſted to his care will be taught the Engliſh, French, Latin and Greek Languages,—Writing, Arithmetic and all the ſeveral branches of the Mathematics, after the neweſt and moſt approved methods.

He ſtill, as formerly, earneſtly requeſts, that none will make application unleſs there is ſufficient teſtimony of their natural talents, and unwearied application to ſtudy, as he has already frequently been under the diſagreeable neceſſity of diſmiſſing young gentlemen from his tuition, being conſcious that they might otherwiſe be better employed, and that their continuance with him was only robbing their parents of a ſum of money, which might have been employed to a better purpoſe.

He alſo thinks it unneceſſary to ſay any thing reſpecting himſelf, ſuppoſing that he is already ſufficiently known, having reſided 12 years in this State, and taught upwards of 400 Virginians and others from different parts of America.

His price for board, education, waſhing, &c. will be 25 Guineas per annum, one half paid down at entry, and the other half at the end of ſix months: For ſuch as attend him and board in the neighbourhood, his price will be One Guinea paid at entry, and Five Guineas per annum, paid quarterly.

Such Gentlemen as may think proper to employ him in this undertaking, will pleaſe to give the earlieſt information, that the neceſſary ſteps may be taken for their reception, by directing to him in Frederickſburg.

JOHN LOWE.

Dec. 20, 1784.

The Winter Eſtabliſhment of the *STAGES.*

THE Stage will leave Richmond on Mondays at 6 o'clock, and lodge at the Bowling-Green, Tueſday nights at Dumfries, Wedneſdays at Bladenſburg, Thurſdays at Baltimore, Fridays at the Head of Elk, and on Saturdays arrive at Philadelphia. They will alſo leave Richmond on Wedneſdays and Fridays, and perform in like manner, except Saturday's Stage which will ſtay in Frederickſburg until Sunday, 10 o'clock. The Stage will leave Frederickſburg for Philadelphia, on Sundays, Tueſdays and Thurſdays, at 10 o'clock, and meet the Baltimore Stage at Bladenſburg on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, at night.—They will alſo leave Bladenſburg, for Richmond and Philadelphia, on Tueſdays, Thurſdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock—breakfaſt at Mr. Spurrier's and Mr. Eſtave's, dine at Baltimore and Colcheſter, and lodge in Dumfries and Baltimore.—Dinner to be ready at Mr. Ward's, in Alexandria, on Mondays, Wedneſdays and Fridays, preciſely at one o'clock, that the paſſengers may croſs the river by two, and ſtart from Mr. Eſtave's by half after two o'clock.

NATHANIEL TWINING.

Dec. 30, 1784.

William Lowry, And Company,

HAVE juſt arrived their long-expected FALL GOODS, together with a Variety of Hardware, &c. &c. &c. Wholeſale and Retail.

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

[illegible] Alexandria, Jan. 19, 1785.

LONDON, *October* 16.

THE following account of the extraordinary conduct of the Biſhop of Derry, may be depended on as authentic. It is an extract of a letter from an officer in the 49th regiment quartered in Belfaſt, to his friend in London.

"Your countrymen hold us ſoldiers (particularly Engliſhmen) in great contempt. The Colonel, and two or three other officers of our corps, made an excurſion laſt week to Giant's-Cauſeway, and on the road made a ſtop to ſee the Biſhop of Derry's houſe, as it is cuſtomary for moſt ſtrangers to do.—His Lordſhip, hearing who they were, ſent a ſervant to requeſt their company to dinner, which they declined. However, he would admit of no excuſe, and again, in the politeſt terms, repeated his ſolicitations, which common civility at length obliged them to comply with. He then accompanied them round his grounds, and took the greateſt pains to render himſelf agreeable, and them happy. As ſoon as dinner was over, and the ladies retired, he expreſſed his pleaſure at ſeeing them in coloured coats, viz. out of their regimental uniform, and ſaid, if they pleaſed, he would give them a toaſt; on which he propoſed the Volunteers of Ireland. This was drank with much good humour. In a few minutes after, he gave the Coleraine battalion, and continued giving particular corps of volunteers for upwards of half an hour, during which the officers, not a little ſurpriſed to be thus treated by a nobleman in his own houſe, ſilently bowed, and drank their wine, which, by the bye, was uncommonly good. Upon the Colonel's obſerving what a fine youth the Hon. Mr. Hervey was, who dined with them, and was clad in a white jacket, faced with blue, the biſhop ſaid, "Yes," and that he made no doubt it would ſhortly be tried what ſtuff he was made of. During the courſe of the converſation, he was aſked, whether he was really ſerious reſpecting the independence of Ireland? He anſwered in the affirmative; and ſaid he hoped it would ſoon be decided in the field, and by the ſword: That he himſelf would meet them there, and that he truſted he ſhould have the happineſs of ſeeing ere he died, Ireland as independent of England, as of any other nation on earth."

Oct. 21. A letter from Toulon, by the laſt mail, ſays, that the Count Dillon ſloop of war, bound from that port with deſpatches from Cadiz, was taken in the Mediterranean, by two large Barbary corſairs, after a ſmart engagement of one hour, and carried into Tunis; the Captain, the ſurgeon, and ſeveral of the crew, were killed in the engagement.

Authentic letters from Paris, dated July 26, mention, that the learned miſſionary, M. Amilot, lately tranſmitted ſome very intereſting memoirs from Pekin, where he has reſided ſome years, concerning the arts and manners of the Chineſe. From theſe we learn, that the preſent Emperor Kien Long, who is in the 75th year of his age, has publiſhed an edict in favor of the Europeans, by which the former impolitic and illiberal reſtraints upon them are taken off, and they are ordered to be treated as friends and brothers.

The ſame accounts declare, that upon an eſtimate of the number of inhabitants in each province, made laſt year by order of the Emperor (who appears in all reſpects to deſerve the noble title of father of his people) it was found they amount[ed] to upwards of two hundred millions of ſouls. Incredible as this calculation may ſeem, it is delivered upon good authority, and ſupported by the teſtimony of Mr. Allerſtain, preſident of the mathematical department at Pekin.

KINGSTON, November 17.

Saturday Morris Keaton, the third murderer and pirate, was apprehended at Mrs. Debois's lodging-houſe, in Rum-lane. The unerring hand of Divine Providence was ſo conſpicuous in the detection of this inhuman monſter, that we cannot reſiſt the impulſe of laying a ſhort ſtatement thereof before the public:

A gentleman, who was a lodger at Mrs. Debois's, having learnt that a ſick ſtranger, who called himſelf Captain Carney, had been brought to the houſe the evening before, determined, from motives of humanity, to enquire after his health. Accordingly, about ten o'clock in the forenoon, he went into the ſick man's room, ſeated himſelf by his bed-ſide, after the uſual ſalutations, and entering into a converſation with him, during the courſe of which, Keaton, in great agitation, aſked the other if ſome pirates had not been lately apprehended and committed to priſon. Upon which the viſitor replied in the affirmative, and obſerved, with great energy, that they were the moſt bloody abandoned miſcreants that ever were upon record—which made ſuch an impreſſion on Keaton, that he inſtantly exclaimed, after ſtriking his forehead with great violence, and falling into an univerſal tremor—My God! what a pain I have got in my head, and deadly ſickneſs at my heart? For God's ſake, Sir, ſend for a barber, that I may get my head ſhaved, as I am ſure it will abate the fever in my diſtracted [illegible] The [illegible] whoſe ſuſpicions were inſtantly awakened by this extraordinary behaviour, after meaſuring the man from head to foot with his eye, retired out of the room, and referred to a newſpaper for Keaton's deſcription, which having diſpelled every doubt of his being the pirate in queſtion, he gave notice to a magiſtrate, who iſſued a warrant againſt the villain, and gave it to a party of the town-guard to execute.

They immediately proceeded to the houſe and taxed Keaton with his guilt, which at firſt he ſtrenuouſly denied; but upon one of the party reading aloud the name of J. Wilkinſon, at full length, on the tail of his ſhirt, which hung out of his breeches, he again fell into an univerſal tremor, ſunk down upon the bed in ſuperlative agony, confeſſed he was the identical perſon they were in ſearch of, and was carried to the court-houſe, where he underwent an examination of three hours and an half, in which he made a full and ample confeſſion of his guilt, and at the end thereof was committed a cloſe priſoner to the common gaol of this town.

The Weſtminſter ſcrutiny, in which Mr. Fox has lately loſt ground conſiderably, was ſtill going on when the ſhip Hibberts left London.

BENNINGTON, November 29.

The Honorable Moſes Robinſon, Ira Allen and Nathaniel Niles, Eſquires, are elected Agents and Delegates to Congreſs for this State the enſuing year.

NEW-HAVEN, *December* 16.

Laſt Thurſday a Negro who had ſerved in the Continental army during the war, and had been diſcharged with badges of honor, being apprehended and committed to gaol, by his late maſter, as a runaway ſervant, was, by writ of Habeas Corpus filed in his favor, brought before the Honorable Superior Court then ſitting in this place, and was in court claimed by his former maſter as his property and his ſlave for life.—In the examination of the cauſe it appeared, that ſometime in the year 1777, being the property and ſlave of the claimant, he enliſted into the Continental army, for and during the war, with the conſent, licence, and permiſſion of his maſter, who received the bounty given for his enliſtment.——Whereupon it was reſolved and decreed,—That, as at the time of the enliſtment, no perſon but a freeman could by the reſolutions of Congreſs be enliſted into the Continental army, the conſent of his maſter to the enliſtment amounted in law to a compleat manumiſſion—that he was no longer the ſlave or property of the maſter, and ſhould therefore be ſet at liberty.—It is pleaſing to the benevolent mind to reflect, that in this ſtate no perſon who hath through the courſe of the late war hazarded his life in the defence of liberty and independence, may by the laws of the land be doomed to perpetual ſervitude.

NEW-YORK, *December* 23.

The Right Honorable Major-General Marquis de la Fayette, on Tueſday morning laſt embarked on board the Nymph's barge, which was waiting for him at the White-hall ſtairs; he was accompanied thither by his Excellency the Governor of this State, the Generals Greene, Webb, and Lamb, the Conſul of France, Colonel Fiſh, many other brother officers, and a conſiderable concourſe of citizens; as he paſſed the battery he was ſaluted by thirteen guns; after he had got on board, His Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's frigate ſaluted the American flag with a continental ſalute, which was returned by the artillery of the fort with an equal number. The Marquis was handed on board the barge by his Excellency the Governor on one ſide, and on the other by the Conſul of France. America owes much to the valour and great exertions of this nobleman; during the late war, he not only diſtinguiſhed himſelf brave in the field and generous to our army, but a warm, ſteady, diſintereſted, and influential friend at the Court of France.

Dec. 24. Governor Carleton is arrived at Halifax, from London, to take upon him the government of his Britannic Majeſty's province of New-Brunſwick.

A brig lately arrived at Halifax from London, with convicts, but were prohibited by the Governor from landing.

Dec. 27. We learn from St. Kitts, that a veſſel had arrived at that iſland from Barbadoes, the maſter of which reported, that on Monday, the 18th ult. being then at anchor in Carliſle-bay, a moſt dreadful earthquake happened at Barbadoes, preceded by a deluge of rain, which did great damage all over the iſland, and ſunk two ſugar plantations bordering on the ſea, in the pariſh of St. Andrew, commonly called Scotland, no veſtige of which remains at this day; the whole ſpace which theſe eſtates occupied being covered with ſalt water. He further reported, that he did not ſail until five days after this calamity, and that the convulſion of the earth was ſtill felt when he took his departure, by which many lives were loſt.

TRENTON, *December* 27.

Extracts from the journals of Congreſs.

In CONGRESS, December 9, 1784.

"The committee to whom was referred a letter of the 6th from the Marquis de la Fayette, report, That in the opinion of the committee the merit and ſervices of the Marquis render it proper that ſuch an opportunity of taking leave of Congreſs be afforded him, as may ſtrongly manifeſt their eſteem and regard for him—whereupon,

"*Reſolved*, That a committee, to conſiſt of one member from each State, be appointed to receive the Marquis, and, in the name of Congreſs, to take leave of him. That they be inſtructed to aſſure him, that Congreſs continue to entertain the ſame high ſenſe of his abilities and zeal to promote the welfare of America, both here and in Europe, which they have frequently expreſſed and manifeſted on former occaſions, and which the recent marks of his attention to their commercial and other intereſts have perfectly confirmed. That as his uniform and unceaſing attachment to this country has reſembled that of a patriotic citizen, the United States regard him with particular affection, and will not ceaſe to feel an intereſt in whatever may concern his honor and proſperity; and that their beſt and kindeſt wiſhes will always attend him.

"*Reſolved*, That a letter be written to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, to be ſigned by his Excelleney the Preſident, expreſſive of the high ſenſe which the United States in Congreſs aſſembled entertain of the zeal, talents, and meritorious ſervices, of the Marquis de la Fayette, and recommending him to the favor and patronage of his Majeſty."

December 13, 1784.

Mr. Jay, Chairman of the committee, conſiſting of a member from each ſtate, appointed to receive and take leave of the Marquis de la Fayette, reported, That on the 11th inſt. they received the Marquis in the Congreſs chamber and took leave of him, agreeable to the inſtructions given them on that ſubject:—That they communicated to him the purport of the reſolutions of the 9th, and that he thereupon made the following Anſwer;

"SIR,

"WHILE it pleaſes the United States in Congreſs ſo kindly to receive me, I want words to expreſs the feelings of a heart which delights in their preſent ſituation, and the beſtowed marks of their eſteem.

"Since I joined the ſtandard of liberty, to this wiſhed for hour of my perſonal congratulations, I have ſeen ſuch glorious deeds performed, and virtues diſplayed, by the ſons of America, that in the inſtant of my firſt concern for them, I had anticipated but a part of the love and regard which devote me to this riſing empire.

"During our revolution, Sir, I obtained an unlimited, indulgent confidence, which I am equally proud and happy to acknowledge. It dates with the time when an unexperienced youth, I could only claim my reſpected friends paternal adoption—It has been moſt benevolently continued throughout every circumſtance of the cabinet and the field; and in perſonal friendſhips I have often found a ſupplatto againſt public difficulties. While on this ſo occaſion I mention my obligations to Congreſs States, the people at large, permit me alſo to remember the dear military companions, to whoſe ſer[illegible] me. their country is ſo much indebted.

"Having felt both for the timely aid of my country, and for the part ſhe, with a beloved King, [illegible]—It is in the cauſe of mankind, I enjoy an alliance ſ[illegible] they rivetted by mutual affection, by intereſt, and [illegible]elope-local ſituation:—Recollection enſures it—f[illegible]re by does but enlarge the proſpect, and the priv[illegible]ing of tercourſe will every day increaſe, which in[illegible]—I ſudent and advantageous trade cheriſhes in pro[illegible]or on as it is well underſtood,

"In unbounded wiſhes to America, Sir, I [illegible]e, in happy to obſerve the prevailing diſpoſition of t[illegible]cure people to ſtrengthen the confederation, preſe[illegible]hat I public faith, regulate trade, and in a proper gu[illegible]hem. over continental magazines and frontier poſts: I [illegible]n. general ſyſtem of militia, in foreſeeing attention t[illegible] the navy, to enſure every kind of ſafety. May t[illegible] immenſe temple of freedom ever ſtand a leſſor [illegible]DEMY oppreſſion, an example to the oppreſſed, a ſanctu[illegible]ffice. for the rights of mankind! and may theſe ha[illegible] United States attain that complete ſplendor [illegible] proſperity which will illuſtrate the bleſſings of t[illegible] government, and, for ages to come, rejoice t[illegible] departed ſouls of its founders.

"However unwilling to treſpaſs on your time, [illegible]ng the muſt yet preſent you with grateful thanks for [illegible]ll be late favors of Congreſs; and never can they obl[illegible] Mr. me ſo much as when they put it in my power, every part of the world, to the lateſt day of my life, to gratify the attachment which will ever rank me among the moſt zealous and reſpectful ſervants of the United States."

By the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, Dem[illegible]

[illegible]GEORGE

[illegible]ir Print-

[illegible]om *Ad-*

[illegible]eived for

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20, 1784.

On motion,

Reſolved, That it is expedient that the [illegible]greſs proceed to take meaſures for procuring [illegible]table buildings to be erected for their accommo[illegible]n,

Resolved, (by nine States) That a ſum, not exceeding one hundred thouſand dollars, be appropriated for the payment of the expence of erecting ſuch buildings. Provided always, that hotels or dwelling-houſes, for the members of Congreſs repreſenting the different ſtates, ſhall not be underſtood as included in the above appropriation.

Reſolved, That it is inexpedient for Congreſs, at this time, to erect public buildings for their accommodation at more than one place.

On motion, *Dec.* 21, 1784,

Reſolved, That it is expedient that Congreſs ſhould determine on a place at which they will continue to ſit until public buildings for their proper accommodations ſhall be erected.

Dec. 23, 1784.

Be it ordained by the United States in Congreſs aſſembled, That the reſolutions of the 20th inſtant, reſpecting the erecting buildings for the uſe of Congreſs be carried into effect without delay—that for this purpoſe three commiſſioners be appointed with full powers to lay out a diſtrict of not leſs than two nor exceeding three miles ſquare on the banks of either ſide of the Delaware, nor more than eight miles above or below the lower falls thereof for a federal town—that they be authorized to purchaſe the ſoil, or ſuch part of it as they may judge neceſſary, to be paid at proper inſtalments; to enter into contracts for erecting and completing, in an elegant manner, a federal houſe for the accommodation of Congreſs, and for the executive officers thereof; a houſe for the uſe of the Preſident of Congreſs, and ſuitable buildings for the reſidence of the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Secretary at War, Secretary of Congreſs, Secretary of the Marine, and Officers of the Treaſury; that the ſaid commiſſioners be empowered to draw on the treaſury of the United States for a ſum not exceeding one hundred thouſand dollars for the purpoſe aforeſaid; that in chooſing a ſituation for the buildings, due regard be had to the accommodation of the States with lots for houſes for the uſe of their Delegates reſpectively; that on the 24th day of December, inſtant, Congreſs ſtand adjourned to meet at the city of New-York on the eleventh day of January following, for the deſpatch of public buſineſs; and that the ſeſſions of Congreſs be held at the place laſt mentioned, until the buildings aforeſaid ſhall be ready for their reception.

On motion, *Dec.* 24, 1784.

Reſolved, That Congreſs entertain a due ſenſe of the attention of the legiſlature of the State of New-Jerſey, in providing accommodations for their reception; and alſo of the exertions of the inhabitants of Trenton, in accompliſhing the intentions of their legiſlature.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, December 29.

By letters from Bilboa, of the 8th of October, to a Gentleman in Beverly, we have authentic information, that James Gardoqui, Eſq; has been honored, by his Catholic Majeſty, with the character of Miniſter from the Court of Madrid to the United States of America; and that he was then on the road to Cadiz, where the Caiman frigate, of the Spaniſh navy, was ready to convey him to this continent.

Jan. 3. Monday arrived the ſchooner Experiment, Capt. Tillinghurſt, in 42 days from St. Euſtatia; on the 12th ult. he ſpoke with the brig Mary, Watſon, from Whitehaven, bound to Rappahannock; and on the 23d fell in with a ſchooner, Rhodes, from Jamaica, which had loſt her jib and main-top-maſt, and was otherwiſe materially injured in a gale of wind, the Captain intended to make the firſt port he could, being then off the capes of Virginia.

On Chriſtmas day there were 209 veſſels laying along the docks and wharves of this city, viz. 94 ſquare-rigged, ſeveral of which are loaded and prepared for ſea, and 115 coaſters and river-craft, among the latter 24 were loaded with fuel.

BALTIMORE, January 4.

A letter from Shelburne, in Nova-Scotia, of November laſt, mentions the great improvements which have, through induſtry, been made at that place; that they have now a town well laid out to the eaſt, and fine improvements from Roſeneth-Iſland, on both ſides, to the town; but the moſt material circumſtance is the proſpect of an extenſive commerce, as there was at that time upwards of ſixty ſail of veſſels lying in that harbour, and ſome of conſiderable bulk.

The brig Cunningham, Captain Stevenſon, arrived at New-York, from Londonderry, in lat. 40, N. long, 59, W. ſpoke the Ship Mary-Ann, Capt. Carrol, from Havre-de-Grace, bound to Virginia, whoſe men had mutinied; 24 days out.

It is ſaid that a committee of many of the citizens and public creditors of Philadelphia, have preſented a petition to the General Aſſembly of that State, ſetting forth their diſtreſſed ſituation with reſpect to their Britiſh creditors: and praying that their juſt

[illegible] Dec. [illegible]

demands on the public may be funded or paid, to enable them to diſpoſe of, in payment or otherwiſe, without loſs, their certificates, in diſcharge of their juſt debts.

ALEXANDRIA, January 13.

The General Aſſembly of the State of New-Jerſey, have lately paſſed an Act to authorize the Congreſs of the United States to adopt certain Regulations reſpecting the Britiſh Trade, which Act is not to be in Force until all the States in the Union ſhall have paſſed ſimilar Laws.

DIED.] Mr. JOHN FINLEY, Merchant:—He was a Gentleman univerſally eſteemed by his Acquaintance, by whom his Death is much lamented.

—Mrs. —— Cox, Wife of Mr. JACOB COX.

—At his Plantation near this Town, Mr. HUMPHREY PEAK, much regretted.

Errata. In the ſecond Line of the third Verſe in the Poetry, for *embrac'd* read *imbru'd*.

PRICES CURRENT, ALEXANDRIA,

TOBACCO 28s. per Ct.
Fine Flour, 31s. per Barrel.
Wheat, 6s. per Buſhel.
Jamaica Spirits, 4/6 per Gallon.
Windward Rum, 3s. per Ditto.
Continental Rum, 2/2, to 2/4 per Ditto.
Molaſſes, 1/6 per Ditto.
Muſcovado Sugar, 38s. to 47s. per Ct.
Salt, 6s. per Buſhel, by Retail.
Exchange, 36.

PUBLIC VENDUE.

To be Sold at the Vendue-Store, on Monday the 17th Inſtant, being Court-Day.

RUM in hogſheads and barrels, French brandy in barrels, molaſſes in hogſheads, gin in caſes, loaf and brown ſugar, ſailcloth, oſnaburgs, dowlas, ſheetings, Iriſh linens, printed calicoes and linens, broadcloths, foreſtcloths, linſeys, kerſeys, ſerges, a quantity of mens' worſted ſtockings, mens' fine and ſtrong ſhoes, coarſe hats, ſailors' worſted caps, muſtard, ſoap, Glauber's ſalts, nails, iron teakettles and ſkillets, ready made ſhirts and coats,—Alſo a new double riding chaiſe, well finiſhed, and a double riding chaiſe body.

C. COPPER, *Vendue-Maſter.*

☞ *To be ſold at private ſale, bar-iron, bohea and green tea, muſcovado ſugar, a few crates of well aſſorted queen's ware, cordage, old Coniac brandy, old ſpirits.—Alſo, a Negro Fellow, about 20 years of age, cheap for ready caſh.* C. C.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1785.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Have for Sale, at their Store on Capt. Harper's Wharf, a general Aſſortment of European Goods, ſuitable to the Seaſon, which they will ſell by the Package or Piece at a very moderate Advance, viz.

BRoadcloths of all colours and prices, corduroys, royal ribs, velvets, velverets, farrandines, crapes, camblets, cambleteens, linens, dowlas, oſnaburgs, carpetings, gauzes, millenary, ladies' calamanco and laſting ſhoes, miſſes Morocco ditto of different colours, gentlemens' ſhoes and boots, beaver, caſtor and felt hats, canvas, cordage, porter in hampers, an aſſortment of hardware, fowling-pieces, 10d. and 20d. nails, elegant looking-glaſſes, cut glaſs, and a few crates of queen's ware for ſterling coſt and charges.

☞ *Their terms are for ready-money, for which they allow two and an half per cent.—They will give the market price, in caſh or goods, for good Tobacco.*

Alexandria, Jan. 10, 1785.

TO BE RENTED,

A Large two-ſtory Brick Houſe, in the town of Dumfries, directly oppoſite the Court-Houſe, where the Aſſize Courts for the diſtrict of Prince-William, Fauquier, Loudon and Fairfax, are to be holden.—The houſe has four rooms on a floor with a fireplace to each, a paſſage through the middle, a cellar underneath the whole, and a full ſquare of Lots adjoining.—This now will be an excellent ſtand for a tavern.—Stables, &c. are wanted, which I will either put on, or deduct from the rent, as any perſon wiſhing to rent and myſelf can agree.

DANIEL CARROLL BRENT.

Jan. 8, 1785.

All Perſons indebted to the

Eſtate of Mr. DAVID YOUNG, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſettle the ſame immediately; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to bring in their claims that they may be ſettled.

DAVID YOUNG, *Adminiſtrator.*

Alexandria, Jan. 12, 1785.

Jan. 8, 1785. WILLIAM HUNTER, jun.

Alexandria, Jan. 18, 1785.

Lour
RTISER.

VIRG,

85. (No. 51.)

WANTED,

As an Apprentice to a genteel Buſineſs, A Smart active Lad, who can be well recommended.—Inquire at the Printing Office.

Alexandria, Jan. 13, 1785.

TO BE SOLD at the PRINTING-OFFICE,

A Variety of Writing-Paper, Dutch Quills, Paper Hangings, Blank Books, gilt and common Letter Paper, Sealing-Wax, Wafers, Ink-powder, Pounce, Ink-Stands, Black Lead Pencils, Common Prayer Books, from Two to Ten Shillings; Boſton's Fourfold State, Ruſſel's Sermons, Pſalters, &c. &c. &c.

To be Chartered or Freighted, to any of the Weſt-India Iſlands, or Halifax,

THE Schooner SUCCESS, a Britiſh bottom, and now lying at Dumfries.——Any perſon inclining to freight or charter the ſaid Schooner, may apply to Mr. M'Daniel, at Dumfries, or to the Maſter, on board.

Jan. 3, 1785.

All Perſons indebted to the

Eſtate of Mr. DAVID YOUNG, deceaſed, are requeſted to ſettle the ſame immediately; and thoſe who have any Demands againſt ſaid Eſtate are requeſted to bring in their claims that they may be ſettled.

DAVID YOUNG, *Adminiſtrator.*

Alexandria, Jan. 12, 1785.

Brenton, Virginia, Prince William County, Jan. 8, 1785.

On Monday the 4th of April next, if fair, if not the next fair Day, will be offered for Sale, at Mr. William M'Daniel's Tavern, in the Town of Dumfries,

ABOUT 4000 acres of LAND, being part of that noted tract of land, called and well known by the name of the Brenton-Tract; it lies about 17 miles from Dumfries, 30 or 35 from Alexandria, and 28 from Frederickſburg.—At Dumfries the higheſt navigation, there is always a good and ready market for every kind of country produce, and the two laſt mentioned towns are the moſt conſiderable on the two rivers of Potomack and Rappahannock.—This land produces very good tobacco, wheat, corn, &c. is particularly well adapted to farming, being very level, can always be improved with little expence, and is remarked for its ſuperior excellence in producing wheat; there is on it ſome land which may be converted into good meadow land, and 12 or 14 good merchant mills within 30 miles, three of them as nigh as 8 miles.—The tobacco made on the land is eſteemed among the beſt carried to Dumfries, the beſt inſpection on Potomack.—The land will be laid off in lots of 1, 2 or 300 acres.—Three years credit will be given, provided the intereſt is regularly and punctually paid.—Bond carrying intereſt from the day of ſale, with approved and ſufficient ſecurity, will be required.—The land will be ſhewn by the ſubſcriber living on the premiſes.—Several blooded Nags will be ſold at the ſame time.

DANIEL CARROLL BRENT.

William Hunter, *jun.*

HAS for ſale, a few Puncheons of excellent JAMAICA SPIRITS, for Caſh or Country Produce.

Alexandria, Dec. 7, 1784.

ALMANACKS,

For the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-Five, may be had at the Printing-Office, Alexandria. Wholeſale and Retail

[illegible] aſſortment of Dry-Goods to [illegible]nous to mention.

Alexandria, Jan. 19, 1785.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY valuable TRACT of LAND, lying on Aquia-Run, in Stafford County, Virginia, not more than one mile from Aquia Warehouſe, about ſix miles from Dumfries, and twelve miles from Frederickſburg, containing Six Thouſand Acres; it is well watered, abounding with timber, and is calculated for planting or farming.—On this land are ſeveral valuable mill-ſeats, one of which is particularly ſo.—The above will be ſold in lots of two or five hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers.—If ſold by the whole tract three years credit will be given for one half the purchaſe; if in ſmall lots, only one year's credit will be given for one half, the other being paid at the time of conveyance.—For further particulars inquire of the Subſcriber oppoſite to Lower-Marlborough, in Maryland, or to Colonel BAILEY WASHINGTON, near to and adjoining the premiſes, who will ſhew the land.

WILLIAM FITZHUGH.

October 13, 1784.

For Sale,

A Valuable TRACT of LAND, lying in Frederick County, Virginia, containing 1100 acres, within eight miles of Wincheſter, on the main road from thence to Philadelphia, and within two miles of three merchant mills; there are on ſaid land, a good two-ſtory dwelling-houſe and other convenient buildings, with a good orchard and meadow, and tolerably well timbered.——— One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one fourth of the balance at the expiration of two years, another fourth at four years, another fourth at ſix years, and the remainder at eight years, from the day of ſale. Intereſt will be expected from the date of the bonds.—The price may be known by applying to Mr. Charles M'Donald on the premiſes, or to Mr. Nathaniel Burwell of Carter's Grove, on James-River, or to the Subſcriber in York County, near Williamſburg.

NATHANIEL BURWELL, jun.

Nov. 19, 1784.

Found,

By Cab, a Slave belonging to Mr. Richard Arell,

A BOLT of OSNABURGS, marked 147, 222.

thus 222.——The Owner may have it again by applying to SAMUEL ARELL.

Dec. 3, 1784.

ALMANACKS,

For the Year of our Lord One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Eighty-Five, may be had at the Printing-Office, Alexandria, Wholeſale and Retail.

All Perſons indebted to Mr. JAMES RATTLE, by Bond or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make Payment to the Subſcriber, who is fully impowered to ſettle his Accounts.

JAMES PARSONS.

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

TWO Lots of Ground on Water-ſtreet, between Wilkes and Gibbons Streets, one of which is 33 feet front and 75 feet deep, and the other is 23 feet front and 75 feet deep; alſo, three other Lots, beautifully ſituated on Fairfax-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meeting-Houſe.—Inquire of

CYRUS COPPER.

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

For Sale,

A PLANTATION, within 8 miles of Wincheſter, containing 400 acres.—The lands are rich, level, and but very little broken with limeſtone, about 60 acres of which are cleared, and under good fences, has a large new barn, and a pretty good overſeer's houſe.—Alſo 300 acres of unimproved Land, lying about two miles from the above place.—Likewiſe three very well improved Lots in the borough of Wincheſter, in a very advantageous part of the town for any kind of buſineſs.—Caſh, Tobacco, or Military Certificates, will be received in payment, and the terms made known by applying to the Subſcriber. *JOSEPH HOLMES.*

Wincheſter, Nov. 25, 1784.

☞ *Alſo for ſale, a large and neat aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, which he will ſell for very little more than firſt coſt, for Caſh or Tobacco. J. H.*

The Drawing of the George-Town Academy Lottery is poſtponed to the 27th of next Month, when it will poſitively commence,

George-Town, Dec. 13, 1784.

William Hunter, *jun.*

HAS for ſale, a few Puncheons of excellent JAMAICA SPIRITS, for Caſh or Country

[illegible]ria, Dec. 7, 1784.

William Hartſhorne, and Company,

HAVE for ſale, a quantity of alum ſalt, train oil, Weſt-India and Continental rum, molaſſes, ſoap, candles, mackerel, red, green and white flannels, rugs, blankets, coarſe and fine ſtockings, Coarſe heſſens by the piece, ſteel, oyſter knives, bohea tea by the cheſt, red duffils, Welch plains, coatings, and a variety of other goods as uſual.

Alexandria, Jan. 3, 1785.

Porter *and* Ingraham,

As their Store lately occupied by Mr. David Jackſon, near the Corner of Fairfax and King Streets, are now opening an Aſſortment of GOODS, which they will diſpoſe of by Wholeſale or Retail, on the loweſt Terms, for Caſh or Tobacco; among which are

LOW-priced broad-cloths of various colours, with trimmings,
Coatings, baizes and duffils,
Shalloons and calamancoes,
Cambletteens, corduroys, laſtings and ſatinets,
Mens' worſted hoſe,
Womens' cotton ditto,
Womens' London-made calamanco and laſting ſhoes,
Check handkerchiefs,
Iriſh linens,
Brown Sileſias,
Tablecloths,
Bedbunts and ticklenburgs,
Dowlas and Ruſſia diaper,
Plain, ſpotted and flowered lawns,
Bordered lawn handkerchiefs,
Needle-worked aprons,
Muſlin handkerchiefs,
Black and white gauze,
Gauze handkerchiefs and aprons,
Fans,
Galicoes,
Haerlem laces,
Tapes and nankeens,
Mens' ſhoes,
Metal buttons
A variety of ladies', mens', youths' and boys' hats,
A few low-priced ſilver watches,
Shovels and tongs,
Hinges of different kinds,
Gimlets and counter beams,
Money ſcales,
Curry-combs,
Braſs, iron and japann'd candleſticks and ſnuffers,
Screw rings,
Pad and ſtock locks,
Bellows,
Japann'd ſnuff and tobacco boxes,
Needles of every kind,
Plated and metal ſhoe and knee buckles,
Awl blades,
A variety of ſaddlers' ware,
Hammers,
Hooks for pond fiſhing,
Watch chains,
Braſs ſcales and compaſſes,
Marking-irons,
Pinchbeck wire links,
Solid ſilver ditto,
Bird ſhot,
Frying-pans,
Table knives and forks,
Cutteau and pen knives,
Raſors and ſciſſors,
Braſs, leather and paper inkpots,
Steel ſpring ſnuffers,
Sundry carpenters' and coopers' tools,
Powder-flaſks and ſhot-belts,
Caulking-irons,
Japann'd waiters,
5d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d nails,
Beſt German ſteel,
Milled lead,
Roll brimſtone,
Tin plates,
7 by 9 window glaſs,
Glaſs ware in boxes,
China cups and ſaucers,
Brown ſugar by the hogſhead,
Mould candles by the box,
Bohea and hyſon tea by the cheſt, &c. &c. &c.

Alexandria, Dec. 21, 1784.

All Perſons having any Demands againſt the Eſtate of JOHN ELTON, deceaſed, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, properly atteſted; and all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to make immediate Payment.

ISABELLA ELTON, *Executrix.*
ROBERT ALLISON, } *Executors,*
JONN SAUNDERS, }

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

All Perſons having any Demands againſt the late Copartnerſhip of SAUNDERS and ELTON, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts to the Subſcriber; and all Perſons indebted to them are requeſted to make immediate Payment.

JOHN SAUNDERS.

Alexandria, Dec. 30, 1784.

N. B. Any Perſon having Tools in their Poſſeſſion, belonging to ſaid Saunders or Elton, are requeſted to deliver them to J. SAUNDERS.

☞ Choice LAMPBLACK to be Sold at the Printing-Office.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements, &c.* are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.